



Chemical Translations



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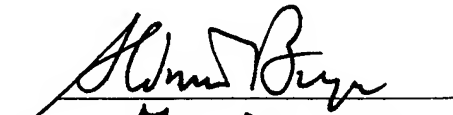
NEW PCT APPLICATION
PCT/EP 03/04960
INV.: CHASSOT, L., et al.
Ref.: 2982

as submitted to me in the

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_____ language;

and that the said translation is a true, complete and correct English version of such original to the best of my knowledge and belief.


May 29, 2004

DESCRIPTION

COLORANTS CONTAINING 4-AMINOBIPHENYL-3-OL DERIVATIVES FOR DYEING KERATIN FIBERS

The present invention has for an object colorants for oxidative dyeing of keratin fibers, particularly human hair, containing 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol derivatives.

In the area of keratin fiber dyeing, particularly hair dyeing, oxidation dyes have attained substantial importance. In this case, the coloration is produced by reaction of certain developers with certain couplers in the presence of an appropriate oxidant. Suitable developers are, in particular, 2,5-diaminotoluene, 2,5-diaminophenylethyl alcohol, p-aminophenol, 1,4-diaminobenzene and 4,5-diamino-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)pyrazole, and suitable couplers are, for example, resorcinol, 2-methylresorcinol, 1-naphthol, 3-aminophenol, m-phenylenediamine, 2-amino-4-(2'-hydroxyethyl)aminoanisole, 1,3-diamino-4-(2'-hydroxyethoxy)benzene and 2,4-diamino-5-fluorotoluene.

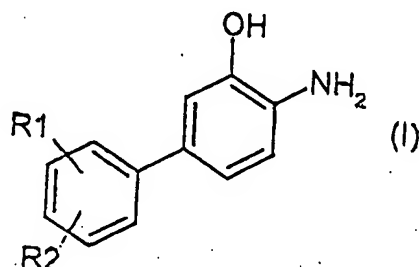
The oxidation dyes used for dyeing human hair must meet numerous requirements in addition to producing hair colorations that are stable for at least 4 to 6 weeks. For example, these dyes must be harmless from a toxicological and dermatological standpoint, and the hair colorations obtained must have good light fastness, resistance to permanent waving, rubbing fastness and resistance to shampooing as well as sufficient resistance to perspiration. Moreover, by combining appropriate developers and couplers, it must be possible to create a wide range of different color shades.

The adjustment of lighter color shades presents a special problem in terms of uniform dye uptake from the hair roots to the hair tips and in terms of resistance of the colorations to permanent wave treatment. The use of direct yellow-dyeing aromatic nitro dyes together with oxidative hair dye precursors represents a partial solution of the said problem, but the stability of the colorations over a period of several weeks is often unsatisfactory.

To solve the said problem, German Unexamined Patent Application 28 33 989 proposes the use of 6-amino-3-methylphenol as a yellow-dyeing oxidative dye in oxidative hair colorants. Although this compound is well suited as shade-adjustment agent for the creation of bright blond shades and gold shades, it does not fully meet requirements, particularly as regards the resistance of the hair colorations to the action of permanent wave agents.

We have now found that certain 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol derivatives of general formula (I) meet to an unusually high degree the requirements placed on dye components. In fact, the use of these 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol derivatives in an oxidizing medium produces color shades that are unusually wash-fast and resistant to permanent waving.

The object of the present invention is therefore a colorant for oxidative dyeing of keratin fibers, characterized in that it contains at least one 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol derivative of general formula (I) or a physiologically compatible, water-soluble salt thereof.



wherein R1 and R2 independently of each other denote hydrogen, a halogen atom, a cyano group, a hydroxyl group, a C₁-C₄-alkoxy group, a C₂-C₄-hydroxyalkoxy group, a C₁-C₆-alkyl group, a nitro group, a trifluoromethyl group, a -C(O)H group, a -C(O)CH₃ group, a -C(O)CF₃ group, an -Si(CH₃)₃ group or a C₁-C₆-hydroxyalkyl group, or R1 and R2 together form an -O-CH₂-O- bridge.

Suitable compounds of formula (I) are, for example, the following compounds:

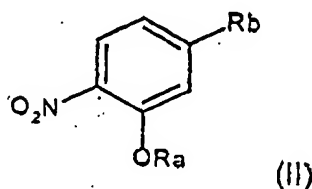
4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-cyanobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-trifluoromethylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-cyanobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-trifluoromethylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-cyanobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-trifluoromethylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2',3'-dichlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-chloro-3'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-chloro-3'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-chloro-5'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-chloro-5'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-chloro-5'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2',6'-dichlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-chloro-6'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-chloro-6'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-fluoro-3'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-fluoro-3'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-fluoro-3'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-fluoro-5'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2',5'-difluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-fluoro-5'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-fluoro-6'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2',6'-difluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-fluoro-6'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-methyl-3'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-methyl-3'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2',3'-dimethylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-methyl-5'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-methyl-5'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2',5'-dimethylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-methyl-6'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-methyl-6'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2',6'-dimethylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-chloro-5'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-chloro-5'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-chloro-5'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-fluoro-5'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3',5'-difluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-fluoro-5'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-methyl-5'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-methyl-5'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3',5'-dimethylbiphenyl-3-ol,

4-amino-3',4'-dichlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-chloro-4'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-chloro-4'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4',6'-dichlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-chloro-6'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-chloro-6'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-fluoro-4'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3',4'-difluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-fluoro-4'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-fluoro-6'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-6'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-fluoro-6'-methylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-methyl-4'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-methyl-4'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3',4'-dimethylbiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-methyl-6'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-methyl-6'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4',6'-dimethylbiphenyl-3-ol, 2-amino-5-benzo[1,3]dioxo-5-ylphenol and the physiologically compatible salts thereof.

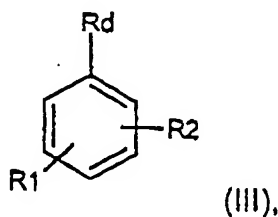
Preferred compounds of formula (I) are those wherein (i) R1 denotes hydrogen and/or (ii) R2 denotes hydrogen, a methyl group, a trifluoromethyl group, a fluorine atom or a chlorine atom.

Particularly preferred are the following compounds of formula (I): 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol and the physiologically compatible salts thereof.

The 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol derivatives of formula (I) of the invention can be prepared by known methods of synthesis, for example by the palladium(0)-catalyzed coupling of a substituted benzene of formula (II)



with a compound of formula (III)



wherein

Rb denotes a halogen atom and Rd denotes B(OH)₂ or Rb denotes B(OH)₂ and Rd stands for a halogen atom,

Ra stands for a protective group as described, for example, in the chapter on "Protective Groups" in Organic Synthesis, chapter 3, Wiley Interscience, 1991, and

R1 and **R2** have the same meaning as in formula (I);
followed by reduction and elimination of the protective group.

The compounds of formula (I) of the invention give colorations of excellent color stability, in particular in terms of wash fastness, rubbing fastness and resistance to permanent waving.

The colorant of the invention contains the 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol derivative of formula (I) in an amount from about 0.001 to 5 weight percent, an amount from about 0.005 to 2 weight percent and particularly from 0.01 to 1 weight percent being preferred.

The compounds of formula (I) dye keratin fibers, particularly human hair, to yellow shades without the addition of other dyes.

To achieve other color shades, one or more common oxidative dyes, for example developers or couplers, alone or in admixture with one another, may be added.

Suitable couplers are, in particular, N-(3-dimethylaminophenyl)urea, 2,6-diaminopyridine, 2-amino-4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]anisole, 2,4-diamino-1-fluoro-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-methoxy-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-ethoxy-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-5-methylbenzene, 2,4-di[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,5-dimethoxybenzene, 2,3-diamino-6-methoxypyridine, 3-amino-6-methoxy-2-(methylamino)pyridine, 2,6-diamino-3,5-dimethoxypyridine, 3,5-diamino-2,6-dimethoxypyridine, 1,3-diaminobenzene, 2,4-diamino-1-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-benzene, 1,3-diamino-4-(2,3-dihydroxypropoxy)benzene, 1,3-diamino-4-(3-hydroxypropoxy)benzene, 1,3-diamino-4-(2-methoxyethoxy)benzene, 2,4-diamino-1,5-di(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzene, 1-(2-aminoethoxy)-2,4-diaminobenzene, 2-amino-1-(2-hydroxyethoxy)-4-methylaminobenzene, 2,4-diaminophenoxyacetic acid, 3-[di(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]aniline, 4-amino-2-di[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1-ethoxybenzene, 5-methyl-2-(1-methylethyl)phenol, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]aniline, 3-[(2-aminoethyl)amino]aniline, 1,3-di(2,4-diaminophenoxy)propane, di(2,4-diaminophenoxy)methane, 1,3-diamino-2,4-dimethoxybenzene, 2,6-bis-(2-hydroxyethyl)aminotoluene, 4-hydroxyindole, 3-dimethylaminophenol, 3-diethylaminophenol, 5-amino-2-methylphenol, 5-amino-4-fluoro-2-methylphenol, 5-amino-4-methoxy-2-methylphenol, 5-amino-4-ethoxy-2-methylphenol, 3-amino-2,4-dichlorophenol, 5-amino-2,4-dichlorophenol, 3-amino-2-methylphenol, 3-amino-2-chloro-6-methylphenol, 3-aminophenol, 2-[(3-hydroxyphenyl)amino]acetamide, 5-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-4-methoxy-2-methylphenol, 5-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-methylphenol, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]phenol, 3-[(2-methoxyethyl)amino]phenol, 5-amino-2-ethylphenol, 5-amino-2-methoxyphenol, 2-(4-amino-2-hydroxyphenoxy)ethanol, 5-[(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]-2-methylphenol, 3-[(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)amino]-2-methylphenol, 3-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-methylphenol, 2-amino-3-hydroxypyridine, 2,6-dihydroxy-3,4-dimethylpyridine, 5-amino-4-chloro-2-methylphenol, 1-naphthol, 2-methyl-1-naphthol, 1,5-dihydroxynaphthalene, 1,7-dihydroxynaphthalene, 2,3-dihydroxynaphthalene, 2,7-dihydroxynaphthalene, 2-methyl-1-naphthol acetate, 1,3-dihydroxybenzene, 1-

chloro-2,4-dihydroxybenzene, 2-chloro-1,3-dihydroxybenzene, 1,2-dichloro-3,5-dihydroxy-4-methylbenzene, 1,5-dichloro-2,4-dihydroxybenzene, 1,3-dihydroxy-2-methylbenzene, 3,4-methylenedioxyphenol, 3,4-methylenedioxyaniline, 5-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-1,3-benzodioxole, 6-bromo-1-hydroxy-3,4-methylenedioxybenzene, 3,4-diaminobenzoic acid, 3,4-dihydro-6-hydroxy-1,4(2H)-benzoxazine, 6-amino-3,4-dihydro-1,4(2H)benzoxazine, 3-methyl-1-phenyl-5-pyrazolone, 5,6-dihydroxyindole, 5,6-dihydroxyindoline, 5-hydroxyindole, 6-hydroxyindole, 7-hydroxyindole and 2,3-indolinedione.

Preferred developers are 1,4-diaminobenzene (p-phenylenediamine), 1,4-diamino-2-methylbenzene (p-toluylenediamine), 1,4-diamino-2,6-dimethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-3,5-diethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2,5-dimethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2,3-dimethylbenzene, 2-chloro-1,4-diaminobenzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(thiophen-2-yl)benzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(thiophen-3-yl)benzene, 4-(2,5-diaminophenyl)-2-[(diethylamino)methyl]thiophene, 2-chloro-3-(2,5-diaminophenyl)thiophene, 1,4-diamino-2-(pyridin-3-yl)benzene, 2,5-diaminobiphenyl, 2,5-diamino-4'-(1-methylethyl)-1,1'-biphenyl, 2,3',5-triamino-1,1'-biphenyl, 1,4-diamino-2-methoxymethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2-aminomethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2-[(phenylamino)methyl]benzene, 1,4-diamino-2-[[ethyl-(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-methyl]benzene, 1,4-diamino-2-hydroxymethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(2-hydroxyethoxy)benzene, 2-[2-(acetylamino)ethoxy]-1,4-diaminobenzene, 4-phenylaminoaniline, 4-dimethylaminoaniline, 4-diethylaminoaniline, 4-dipropylaminoaniline, 4-[ethyl-(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]aniline, 4-[di(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]aniline, 4-[di(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-methylaniline, 4-[(2-methoxyethyl)amino]aniline, 4-[(3-hydroxypropyl)amino]aniline, 4-[(2,3-dihydroxypropyl)amino]aniline, 4-[[[(4-aminophenyl)methyl]amino]aniline, 4-[(4-aminophenylamino)methyl]phenol, 1,4-diamino-N-(4-pyrrolidin-1-ylbenzyl)benzene, 1,4-diamino-N-furan-3-ylmethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-N-thiophen-2-ylmethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-N-furan-2-ylmethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-N-thiophen-3-ylmethylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-N-benzylbenzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(1-hydroxyethyl)benzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)benzene, 1,4-diamino-2-(1-methylethyl)benzene, 1,3-bis[(4-amino-phenyl)(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-2-propanol, 1,4-bis[(4-aminophenyl)amino]butane, 1,8-bis(2,5-diaminophenoxy)-3,6-dioxaoctane, 2,5-diamino-4'-hydroxy-1,1'-biphenyl, 2,5-diamino-2'-trifluoromethyl-1,1'-biphenyl, 2,4',5-triamino-1,1'-biphenyl, 4-aminophenol, 4-amino-3-methylphenol, 4-amino-3-(hydroxymethyl)phenol, 4-amino-3-fluorophenol, 4-methylaminophenol, 4-amino-2-(aminomethyl)phenol, 4-amino-2-(hydroxymethyl)phenol, 4-amino-2-fluorophenol, 4-amino-2-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]methylphenol, 4-amino-2-methylphenol, 4-amino-2-(methoxymethyl)phenol, 4-amino-2-(2-hydroxyethyl)phenol, 5-aminosalicylic acid, 2,5-diaminopyridine, 2,4,5,6-tetraaminopyrimidine, 2,5,6-triamino-4-(1H)-pyrimidone, 4,5-diamino-1-(2-hydroxyethyl)-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-(1-methylethyl)-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-[(4-methylphenyl)methyl]-1H-pyrazole, 1-[(4-chlorophenyl)methyl]-4,5-diamino-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-methyl-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-pentyl-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-(phenylmethyl)-1H-pyrazole, 4,5-diamino-1-[(4-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-1H-pyrazole, 2-aminophenol, 2-amino-6-methylphenol, 2-amino-5-methylphenol, 1,2,4-trihydroxybenzene, 2,4-diaminophenol, 1,4-dihydroxybenzene and 2-[[[(4-aminophenyl)amino]-methyl]-1,4-diaminobenzene.

The aforesaid developers and couplers are present in the colorant of the invention in a total amount of about 0.01 to 12 weight percent and particularly about 0.2 to 6 weight percent.

Moreover, the colorant of the invention can contain other dye components, for example 4-(2,5-diaminobenzylamino)aniline or 3-(2,5-diaminobenzylamino)aniline, as well as common natural dyes, dyes identical to natural ones, or synthetic direct dyes from the group consisting of anionic (acid) and cationic (basic) dyes, triarylmethane dyes, nitro dyes, disperse dyes and azo dyes., for example natural dyes such as indigo or henna, triphenylmethane dyes such as 4-[(4'-aminophenyl)-(4'-imino-2",5"-cyclohexadien-1"-ylidene)methyl]-2-methylaminobenzene monohydrochloride (C.I. 42 510), and 4-[(4'-amino-3'-methylphenyl)-(4"-imino-3"-methyl-2",5"-cyclohexadien-1"-ylidene)-methyl]-2-methylaminobenzene monohydrochloride (C.I. 42 520), aromatic nitro dyes such as 4-(2'-hydroxyethyl)aminonitrotoluene, 2-amino-4,6-dinitrophenol, 2-amino-5-(2'-hydroxyethyl)aminonitrobenzene, 2-chloro-6-(ethylamino)-4-nitrophenol, 4-chloro-N-(2-hydroxyethyl)-2-nitroaniline, 5-chloro-2-hydroxy-4-nitroaniline, 2-amino-4-chloro-6-nitrophenol and 1-[(2'-ureidoethyl)-amino-4-nitrobenzene, azo dyes such as sodium 6-[(4'-aminophenyl)azo]-5-hydroxynaphthalene-1-sulfonate (C.I. 14 805) and disperse dyes, for example 1,5-diaminoanthraquinone and 1,4,5,8-tetraaminoanthraquinone.

The colorant can contain the aforesaid other dye components in a total amount of about 0.1 to 4 weight percent.

The aforesaid developers and/or couplers and/or other dye components in combination with the compounds of formula (I) of the invention make it possible to obtain many different color shades. For example, blond to brown hair colorations can be achieved by use of a combination of the compounds of formula (I) and 4-(2,5-diaminobenzylamino)aniline.

Naturally, the couplers, developers and other dye components, provided they are bases, can also be used in the form of their physiologically compatible salts of organic or inorganic acids, for example hydrochloric acid or sulfuric acid, or - if they contain aromatic OH- groups - in the form of salts of bases, for example as alkali metal phenoxides.

Moreover, if the colorants are to be used for dyeing hair, they can also contain common cosmetic additives, for example antioxidants such as ascorbic acid, thioglycolic acid or sodium sulfite, as well as perfume oils, complexing agents, wetting agents, emulsifiers, thickeners and hair-care agents.

The colorant of the invention can be formulated, for example, as a solution, particularly an aqueous or aqueous-alcoholic solution, or as a paste, cream, gel, emulsion or aerosol preparation. Such a colorant formulation consists of a mixture of dye components and additives commonly used for

such formulations.

Common additives to solutions, creams, emulsions or gels are, for example, solvents such as water, lower aliphatic alcohols, for example ethanol, propanol or isopropanol, glycerol or glycols such as 1,2-propylene glycol; moreover wetting agents or emulsifiers from the classes of anionic, cationic, amphoteric or nonionic surface-active substances such as, for example, the fatty alcohol sulfates, ethoxylated fatty alcohol sulfates, alkylsulfonates, alkylbenzenesulfonates, alkyltrimethylammonium salts, alkylbetaines, ethoxylated fatty alcohols, ethoxylated nonylphenols, fatty alkanolamides and ethoxylated fatty esters, furthermore thickeners such as the higher fatty alcohols, starch, cellulose derivatives, petrolatum, paraffin oil and fatty acids; moreover hair-care agents such as cationic resins, lanolin derivatives, cholesterol, pantothenic acid and betaine. The said constituents are used in amounts commonly employed for such purposes, for example the wetting agents and emulsifiers at a concentration from about 0.5 to 30 weight percent, the thickeners in an amount from about 0.1 to 30 weight percent and the hair-care agents at a concentration from about 0.1 to 5 weight percent.

Depending on the composition, the colorant of the invention can be weakly acidic, neutral or alkaline. In particular, it has a pH from 6.5 to 11.5, the adjustment to a basic value preferably being achieved with ammonia or an organic amine, for example with monoethanolamine or triethanolamine, or an amino acid, or an inorganic base such as sodium hydroxide or potassium hydroxide. It is also possible to use combinations of the aforesaid compounds, particularly a combination of ammonia and monoethanolamine. For pH adjustment in the acidic range, an inorganic or organic acid, for example phosphoric acid, acetic acid, citric acid or tartaric acid, can be used.

For use in oxidative dyeing of hair, the afore-described colorant is mixed with an oxidant just before use and the resulting mixture is applied to the hair in an amount sufficient for the hair treatment, in general from about 60 to 200 grams, depending on the fullness of the hair.

Suitable oxidants for developing the hair coloration are mainly hydrogen peroxide or the compounds of addition thereof to urea, melamine, sodium borate or sodium carbonate in the form of a 3 to 12%, preferably 6% aqueous solution. Atmospheric oxygen can also be used. If a 6% hydrogen peroxide solution is used as oxidant, the weight ratio of hair colorant to oxidant is from 5:1 to 1:2 and preferably 1:1. Larger amounts of oxidant are used primarily at higher dye concentrations in the hair colorant or when more pronounced hair bleaching is wanted at the same time. The mixture is allowed to act on the hair at 15 to 50 °C for about 10 to 45 minutes, preferably for 30 minutes, after which the hair is rinsed with water and dried. Optionally, following this rinsing the hair is washed with a shampoo and optionally post-rinsed with a weak organic acid, for example citric acid or tartaric acid. The hair is then dried.

The colorant of the invention containing a 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol derivative of formula (I) gives colorations of excellent color stability, particularly in terms of light fastness, wash fastness, rubbing fastness and resistance to permanent waving. As far as the coloring properties are concerned, depending on the kind and composition of the dye components, the colorants of the invention provide a wide range of different color shades ranging from blond to brown, purple, violet, blue and black. Said shades are characterized by unusually high color intensity and good color balancing between damaged and undamaged hair. Furthermore, the very good coloring properties of the hair colorants of the present patent application are, in particular, characterized by the fact that these colorants also make it possible to dye gray, chemically not previously damaged hair with good covering power and without any problems.

Another object of the present invention are 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol derivatives of formula (I) among which 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-4'-chlorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-2'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol, 4-amino-3'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol and 4-amino-4'-fluorobiphenyl-3-ol and the physiologically compatible salts thereof are particularly preferred.

The following examples will explain the subject matter of the invention in greater detail without limiting its scope.

EXAMPLES

Example 1: Synthesis of 4-amino-1,1'-biphenyl-3-ol

A. Synthesis of 4-chloro-2-(ethoxymethoxy)-1-nitrobenzene

10 g (230 mmol) of a sodium hydride dispersion (55% in oil) was added intermittently to a solution of 26 g (150 mmol) of 3-chloro-2-hydroxynitrobenzene in 280 mL of acetonitrile at 0 °C. The mixture was allowed to agitate for 50 min at 0 °C. Then, 18.4 g (185 mmol) of chloromethyl ethyl ether was added, and the mixture was allowed to agitate 1 hour at 0 °C. The reaction mixture was then poured onto ice and extracted with ethyl acetate, and the organic phase was washed with a saturated aqueous sodium chloride solution, dried over Na₂SO₄ and filtered and the filtrate was evaporated. This gave 37 g of 4-chloro-2-(ethoxymethoxy)-1-nitrobenzene.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-D₆): δ = 7.95 (d, 1H), 7.16 (dd, 1H), 7.55 (d, 1H), 7.24 (dd, 1H), 5.47 (s, 2H), 3.707 (q, 2H), 1.14 (t, 3H).

B. Synthesis of 4-nitro-1,1'-biphenyl-3-ol

9.3 g (40 mmol) of 4-chloro-2-(ethoxymethoxy)-1-nitrobenzene from step A and 7.3 g (60 mmol) of phenylboric acid were dissolved in 170 mL of toluene under nitrogen. Then, 0.1 g (0.5 mmol) of palladium acetate, 0.35 g (1 mmol) of 2-(dicyclohexylphosphino)biphenyl and 15 g of tripotassium phosphate were added, and the reaction mixture was heated to 80 °C. At the end of the reaction, the reaction mixture was poured into 100 mL of ethyl acetate and the organic phase was extracted with dilute sodium hydroxide solution and then dried over magnesium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off in a rotary evaporator, and the residue was purified on silica gel with hexane/ethyl acetate (9 : 1). The resulting product dissolved in 50 mL of ethanol was heated to 50 °C. 80 mL of a 2.9-molar ethanolic hydrochloric acid solution was then added dropwise after which the reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. The precipitate was filtered off, washed twice with 20-mL portions of ethanol and then dried. This gave 9.35 g of 4-nitro-1,1'-biphenyl-3-ol.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-D₆): δ = 11.08 (s, 1H), 8.0 (d, 1H), 7.7 (m, 2H), 7.5 (m, 3H), 7.39 (d, 1H), 7.30 (dd, 1H).

C. Synthesis of 4-amino-1,1'-biphenyl-3-ol

8.8 g (40 mmol) of 4-nitro-1,1'-biphenyl-3-ol from step B was dissolved in 120 mL of ethanol and hydrogenated in the presence of 0.8 g of a palladium-activated carbon catalyst (10%) at 25 °C. After the required quantity of hydrogen had been absorbed, the catalyst was filtered off, and the solvent was distilled off in a rotary evaporator. This gave 7.3 g of 4-amino-1,1'-biphenyl-3-ol.

¹H-NMR: (300 MHz, DMSO-D₆): δ = 9.15 (s, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 7.37 (m, 2H), 7.27 (t, 1H), 6.96 (d, 1H), 6.89 (dd, 1H), 6.7 (d, 1H).

Example 2: Synthesis of 4-amino-2'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

A. Synthesis of 4-nitro-2'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

9.3 g (40 mmol) of 4-chloro-2-(ethoxymethoxy)-1-nitrobenzene from Example 1A and 9.4 g (60 mmol) of 2-chlorophenylboric acid were dissolved in 170 mL of toluene under nitrogen. Then, 0.1 g (0.5 mmol) of palladium acetate, 0.35 g (1 mmol) of 2-(dicyclohexylphosphino)biphenyl and 15 g of tripotassium phosphate were added, and the reaction mixture was heated to 80 °C. At the end of the reaction, the reaction mixture was poured into 100 mL of ethyl acetate and the organic phase was extracted with dilute sodium hydroxide solution and then dried over magnesium sulfate. The solvent was distilled off in a rotary evaporator, and the residue was purified on silica gel with hexane/ethyl acetate (9 : 1).

The resulting product dissolved in 50 mL of ethanol was heated to 50 °C. Then, 80 mL of a 2.9-molar ethanolic hydrochloric acid solution was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was cooled to 0 °C. The precipitate was filtered off, washed twice with 20-mL portions of ethanol and then dried. This gave 9.35 g of 4-nitro-2'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol.

¹H-NMR: (300 MHz, DMSO-D₆): δ = 11.18 (s, 1H), 8.0 (d, 1H), 7.62 (m, 1H), 7.48 (m, 3H), 7.18 (d, 1H), 7.03 (dd, 1H).

B. Synthesis of 4-amino-2'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

9.9 g (40 mmol) of 4-nitro-2'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol from step A was dissolved in 120 mL of ethanol and hydrogenated in the presence of 0.8 g of a palladium-activated carbon catalyst (10%) at 25 °C. After the required amount of hydrogen had been absorbed, the catalyst was filtered off, and the solvent was distilled off in a rotary evaporator. This gave 8.1 g of 4-amino-2'-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol.

¹H-NMR (300 MHz, DMSO-D₆): δ = 10.6 (s, 1H), 7.50 (m, 3H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.12 (dd, 1H).

Examples 3 to 22

Hair Colorants

Hair colorant solutions of the following composition were prepared:

X g	of 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol derivative of formula (I) (substance O1 or O2 as per Table 1)
U g	of developer E8 to E15 as per Table 2
Y g	of coupler K11 to K35 as per Table 4
Z g	of direct dye D1 to D3 as per Table 3
10.0 g	of potassium oleate (8% aqueous solution)
10.0 g	of ammonia (22% aqueous solution)
10.0 g	of ethanol
0.3 g	of ascorbic acid
to 100.0 g	water

Just before use, 30 g of the above colorant solution was mixed with 30 g of a 6% aqueous hydrogen peroxide solution. The mixture was then applied to bleached hair. After an exposure time of 30 minutes at 40 °C, the hair was rinsed with water, washed with a commercial shampoo and dried. Table 6 summarizes the coloring results.

Examples 23 to 34

Hair Colorants

Dye carriers in cream form and having the following composition were prepared:

X g	of 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol derivative of formula (I) (substance O1 or O2 as per Table 1)
U g	of developer E8 to E15 as per Table 2
Y g	of coupler K11 to K35 as per Table 4
Z g	of direct dye D1 to D3 as per Table 3
15.0 g	of cetyl alcohol
0.3 g	of ascorbic acid
3.5 g	of sodium lauryl alcohol diethylene glycol ether sulfate, 28% aqueous solution
3.0 g	of ammonia, 22% aqueous solution
0.3 g	of sodium sulfite, anhydrous
to 100.0 g	water

Just before use, 30 g of the above colorant cream was mixed with 30 g of a 6% hydrogen peroxide solution. The mixture was then applied to hair. After an exposure time of 30 minutes, the hair was rinsed with water, washed with a commercial shampoo and dried. Table 7 summarizes the coloring results.

Examples 35 to 42

Hair Colorants

Hair colorant solutions of the following composition were prepared

X g	of 4-aminobiphenyl-3-ol derivative of formula (I) (substance O1 or O2 as per Table 1)
Z g	of dye component W1 or W2 as per Table 5
U g	of developer E8 to E15 as per Table 2
10.0 g	of potassium oleate (8% aqueous solution)
10.0 g	of ammonia (22% aqueous solution)
10.0 g	of ethanol
0.3 g	of ascorbic acid
to 100.0 g	water

Just before use, 30 g of the above colorant solution was mixed with 30 g of a 6% hydrogen peroxide solution. The mixture was then applied to bleached hair. After an exposure time of 30 minutes at 40 °C, the hair was rinsed with water, washed with a commercial shampoo and dried. The following Table 8 summarizes the coloring results.

Table 1

4-Aminobiphenyl-3-ol Derivative of Formula (I)

O1	4-amino-1,1'-biphenyl-3-ol
O2	4-amino-2-chloro[1,1'-biphenyl]-3-ol

Table 2

Developers

E8	1,4-diaminobenzene
E9	2,5-diaminophenylethanol sulfate
E10	3-methyl-4-aminophenol
E11	4-amino-2-aminomethylphenol dihydrochloride
E12	4-aminophenol
E13	N,N-bis-(2'-hydroxyethyl)-p-phenylenediamine sulfate
E14	4,5-diamino-1-(2'-hydroxyethyl)pyrazole sulfate
E15	2,5-diaminotoluene sulfate

Table 3

Direct Dyes

D1	2,6-diamino-3-[(pyridin-3-yl)azo]pyridine
D2	6-chloro-2-ethylamino-4-nitrophenol
D3	2-amino-6-chloro-4-nitrophenol

Table 4

Couplers

K11	1,3-diaminobenzene
K12	2-amino-4-(2'-hydroxyethyl)aminoanisoie sulfate
K13	1,3-diamino-4-(2'-hydroxyethoxy)benzene sulfate
K14	2,4-diamino-5-fluorotoluene sulfate
K15	3-amino-2-methylamino-6-methoxypyridine
K16	3,5-diamino-2,6-dimethoxypyridine dihydrochloride
K17	2,4-diamino-5-ethoxytoluene sulfate
K18	N-(3-dimethylamino)phenylurea
K19	1,3-bis-(2,4-diaminophenoxy)propane tetrahydrochloride
K21	3-aminophenol
K22	5-amino-2-methylphenol
K23	3-amino-2-chloro-6-methylphenol
K24	5-amino-4-fluoro-2-methylphenol sulfate
K25	1-naphthol
K26	1-acetoxy-2-methylnaphthalene
K31	1,3-dihydroxybenzene
K32	2-methyl-1,3-dihydroxybenzene
K33	1-chloro-2,4-dihydroxybenzene
K34	4-(2'-hydroxyethyl)amino-1,2-methylenedioxybenzene.HCl
K35	3,4-methylenedioxyphenol

Table 5

Dye Components

W1	4-(2,5-diaminobenzylamino)aniline.HCl
W2	2-(3-aminophenyl)aminomethyl-1,4-diaminobenzene.HCl

Table 6: Hair Colorants

Example No.	3	4	5	6	7
Dyes	(Dye quantity in grams)				
01	0.30	0.03	0.05	0.03	0.02
E10				0.55	
E11		0.55			
E12			0.55		
E14					0.55
K31				0.18	0.20
K32		0.22			
K33			0.20		
K25		0.30		0.30	0.30
K26			0.35		
Coloring result	bright yellow	red-brown	red-brown	red-brown	red-brown

Table 6 (Continuation)

Example No.	8	9	10	11
Dyes	(Dye quantity in grams)			
01	0.010	0.005		
02			0.010	0.005
E8	0.100	0.100	0.100	0.100
E9	0.250		0.250	
E15		0.250		0.250
K13	0.090	0.090	0.090	0.090
K31	0.200		0.200	
K32		0.200		0.200
K33				
K21	0.050		0.050	
K22		0.050		0.050
Coloring result	blond	blond	blond	blond

Table 6 (Continuation)

Example No.	12	13	14	15	16	17
Dyes	(Dye quantity in grams)					
01	0.010	0.006	0.020	0.005	0.050	0.010
E9					0.096	1.800
E10	0.096	0.240	0.300	0.900	0.010	0.700
K12					0.010	
K18						0.030
K21					0.020	0.060
K22	0.080	0.200	0.250	0.056		0.580
K25					0.030	
K31				0.200		0.800
K32		0.030	0.050	0.316		
D5	0.018					
D2				0.010		
D3	0.040	0.060	0.025			
Color shade	bright blond to copper- gold	copper - gold	bright copper colors	purple- brown	silver- blond	dark mahog- any

Table 6 (Continuation)

Example No.	18	19	20	21	22
Dyes	(Dye quantity in grams)				
01	0.03		0.15	0.15	
02		0.03			0.30
E14	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.10	
E8			0.50	0.50	
E10	0.60	0.60	0.05	0.05	
K12			1.10	1.10	
K17			1.10	1.10	
K22	0.50	0.50			
K23			0.60	0.60	
K32	0.03	0.03			
K36		0.03			
D1	0.25	0.25			
D2			0.50	0.50	
D3	0.15	0.15			
Color shade	orange	orange	red-orange	red-orange	yellow

Table 7: Hair Colorant

Example No.	23	24	25	26	27	28
Dyes	(Dye quantity in grams)					
01	0.10	0.05	0.01			
02				0.10	0.05	0.01
E15	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
K12	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
K23	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
K31	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
D2	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
Coloring result	brown	brown	brown	brown	brown	brown

Table 7: (Continuation)

Example No.	29	30	31	32	33	34
Dyes	(Dye quantity in grams)					
01	0.005	0.270	0.010			
02				0.005	0.270	0.010
E8	0.250			0.250		
E9		1.710	0.020		1.710	0.020
E10	2.000	0.200	0.010	2.000	0.200	0.010
K13		0.100			0.100	
K16			0.015			0.015
K21		0.800			0.800	
K22	1.800		0.250	1.800		0.250
K23		0.200			0.200	
K26			0.030			0.030
K31	0.250	0.135	0.020	0.250	0.135	0.020
D2		0.010			0.010	
Color shade	orange colors	chocolate brown	silver blond	orange colors	chocolate brown	silver blond

Table 8

Example No.	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
Dyes	(Dye quantity in grams)							
01	0.01	0.18	0.04	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.06	0.18
E8		0.12		0.12				
E9			0.12		0.15			
E15						0.13		
W1	0.90			0.38		0.38	0.38	0.38
W2		0.37	0.05		0.58			
Color	deep blue	medium brown	medium blond	black-brown	brown	black-brown	medium brown	brown

Unless otherwise indicated, all percentages given in the present patent application are by weight.